

Dr Y.S.R. GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, VEDURUKUPPAM

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

IV Semester (2024-25) MAJOR SYLLABUS

Course 9: Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms (Credits -3)

III. Syllabus of Theory:

Unit – 1: Tissues in plants

8 Hrs.

1. Meristematic tissues: Definition, classification, structure and functions.
2. Apical meristems: Generalised structure of shoot apex, theories on organization of Shoot Apical Meristem (SAM) - Apical cell theory, Tunica-Corpus theory and Histogen theory.
3. Permanent tissues (simple and complex).
4. A brief account of plant secretory tissues/cells.

Unit-2: Anomalous growth in plants

10Hrs.

1. Tissue systems–Epidermal, ground and vascular.
2. Anomalous secondary growth in root of *Beta vulgaris*
3. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of *Boerhaavia* and *Dracaena*
4. Study of timbers of economic importance - Teak, Red-sanders and Rosewood.
5. Applications of anatomy in plant systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy.

Unit-3: Anther and pollen 10Hrs.

1. Anther: Structure and functions of anther wall, micro-sporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance.
2. Pollen wall structure, MGU (male germ unit) structure, NPC system; a brief account of Palynology and its scope; development of male gametophyte.
3. Pollen wall proteins; Pollen viability, storage and germination; Abnormal features: pseudomonads, polyads, massulae, pollinia.

Unit-4: Ovules, fertilization and endosperm

10Hrs.

1. Structure and types of ovules, megasporogenesis; monosporic (*Polygonum*), bisporic (*Allium*) and tetrasporic (*Peperomia*) types of embryo sacs.
2. Outlines of pollination; self-incompatibility- basic concepts; methods to overcome self-incompatibility (mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination).
3. Double fertilization in angiosperms – process and consequences.
4. Perisperm; endosperm – types (free nuclear, cellular, helobial and ruminant) and biological importance.

Unit-5: Embryogeny and seeds

7Hrs.

1. Embryogeny in dicot (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
2. Embryogeny in monocot (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*).
3. Seed structure in monocot and dicot.
4. Importance of seed and seed dispersal mechanisms.
5. Polyembryony and apomixis: Introduction, classification, causes and applications.

Laboratory/field exercises: (Credits: 1)

1. Observation of meristems in dicot and monocot plants.
2. Tissue organization in shoot apices using permanent slides.
3. Anomalous secondary growth in root of *Beta vulgaris*
4. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of *Boerhaavia* and *Dracaena*.
5. Study of anther and ovules using permanent slides/photographs.
6. Study of pollen germination and pollen viability.
7. Dissection and observation of embryo sac haustoria in *Santalum* or *Argemone*.
8. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular) using permanent slides/photographs.

9. Dissection and observation of Endosperm haustoria in *Crotalaria* or *Coccinia*.
10. Developmental stages of dicot and monocot embryos using permanent slides /photographs.

Course 10: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography

Credits -3

Syllabus of Theory:

Unit-1: Basic concepts in ecology 10 Hrs.

1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance; relation with other sciences.
2. Structure and functions of ecosystems- abiotic and biotic components; flow of energy.
3. Cycling of materials: water, carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus; trophic pyramids, food chains and food webs.
4. Plants and environment: Climatic (light and temperature) and edaphic.
5. Interactions among plants; interactions between plants and animals.

Unit-2: Population and community ecology 10Hrs.

1. Population ecology: definition, characteristics -natality, mortality, growth curves, ecotypes, ecads.
2. Community ecology: characteristics -frequency, density, cover, life forms, competition, biological spectrum.
3. Ecological succession: Hydrosere and Xerosere.
4. Concepts of productivity: GPP, NPP and Community Respiration
5. Secondary production, P/R ratio and Ecosystems.

Unit-3: Climate change-impacts 8Hrs.

1. Soil degradation – causes, consequences and management strategies.
2. Deforestation, forest fires – causes, consequences and management strategies.
3. Global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rains, ocean acidification – causes and effects.
4. Carbon foot prints and carbon credits; The Montreal and the Kyoto protocol.
5. Plant indicators and their role in environmental monitoring.

Unit-4: Concepts of Biodiversity 10Hrs

1. Biodiversity: Basic concepts, Convention on Biodiversity - Earth Summit.
2. Value of Biodiversity; types and levels of biodiversity and Threats to biodiversity
3. Biodiversity Hot spots in India: North Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats.
4. Principles of conservation: IUCN threat-categories, RED data book
5. Role of NBPGR and NBA in the conservation of Biodiversity.

Unit-5: Phytogeography 7 Hrs.

1. Principles of Phytogeography, Distribution (wides, endemic, discontinuous species)
2. Endemism – types and causes.
3. Phytogeographic regions of World.
4. Phytogeographic regions of India.
5. Vegetation types in Andhra Pradesh

Course 10: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography

Practicals: Laboratory/field exercises: Credits -1

1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables;
 - a. Soil thermometer, b. Maximum and minimum thermometer,
 - c. Anemometer, d. Rain gauze e. Lux meter.

2. Visit to the nearest/local meteorology station where the data is being collected regularly and record the field visit summary for the submission in the practical.
3. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two hydrophytes.
4. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two xerophytes.
5. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency, density and abundance
6. Identification of vegetation/various plants in college campus and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.
7. Find out the alpha-diversity of plants in an area
8. Mapping of biodiversity hotspots of the world and India.
9. Mapping of phytogeographical regions of the globe and India.

Course 11: Plant Resources and Utilization

Credits -3

III. Syllabus of Theory:

UNIT-1: Food plants

10 Hrs.

1. Centres of diversity of plants, origin of crop plants.
2. Domestication and introduction of crop plants; concepts of sustainable development.
3. Cultivation, production, and uses of cereals (rice and wheat), major (jowar and bajra) and minor millets (finger millet, fox tail millet), pulse crops (red gram and black gram) and sugarcane.

UNIT-2: Other economic plant products

8 Hrs.

1. A general account of oil seed crops and vegetable oils.
2. A general account of fruit and vegetable yielding plants.
3. Plant sources and economic importance of rubber, latex, gums, resins, dyes, alkaloids and tannins.
4. A general account of major fibre crops in India; textile production from plant fibres.

UNIT-3: Commercial plant products

8 Hrs.

1. A general account and economic potential of spices and condiments.
2. Plant sources and economic importance of flavouring products, beverages, fumitories and masticatories and narcotics.
3. Utilization of some important ornamentals, flowering plants and orchids.

UNIT-4: Medicinal and aromatic plant products

10 Hrs.

1. Traditional and modern uses of some medicinal plants of India.
2. Active compounds in medicinal plants and their pharmacological effects.
3. Essential oils and their uses; aromatic plants in perfumery and cosmetics.
4. Phytochemicals and their potential health benefits.

UNIT-5: Timber products and energy crops

9 Hrs.

1. Important timber yielding plants of India; wood as a construction and manufacturing material.
2. Other uses of wood products, such as paper and fuel.
3. Energy crops, biofuels and bioplastics.
4. Bamboos, *Eucalyptus*, *Casuarina* - generation of paper industry raw material.

Laboratory/field exercises:

1. Study of morphology and micro-chemical test for stored material of any 3 food crops.
2. Study of morphology and microscopic study anatomy of some plant fibres (cotton, jute, hemp, ramie, sisal).
3. Study of morphology, medicinal and aromatic plants and their useful parts.
4. Study of some oil yielding crops and properties of their oils.
5. Study of some gum, resin, tannin, dye yielding plants.
6. Study of firewood, biofuel and timber yielding plants.